



# Phetchabun

*Journal of the group to promote tourism in the Northern Region 1*





### **Provincial slogan**

*City of sweet tamarinds, Nam Nao National Park,*

*Ancient Si Thep, memorial Khao Kho,*

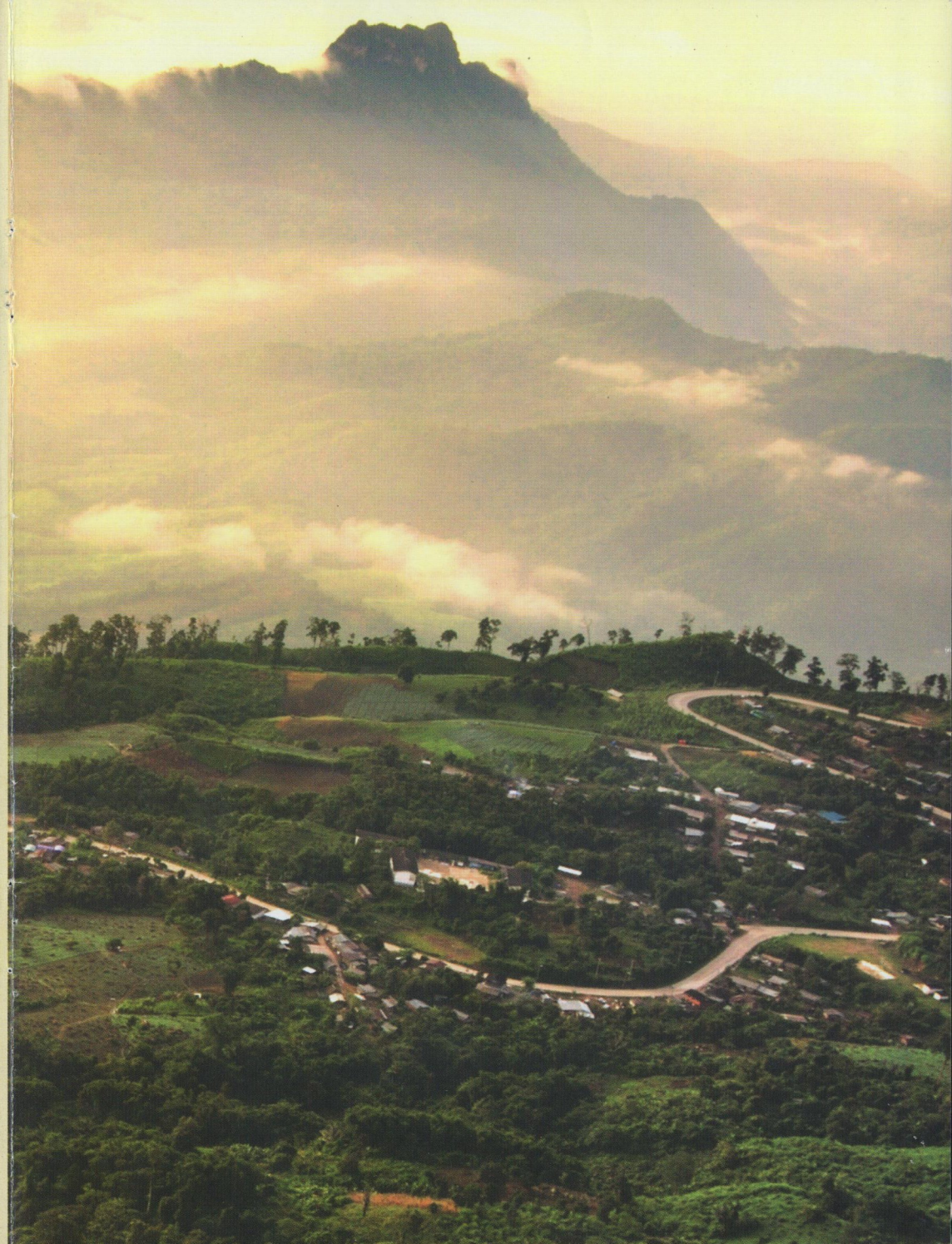
*City of Por Khun Pha Mueang*



### **Provincial seal**

The provincial seal shows a diamond on a mountain and tobacco plants in a circle, surrounded by Thai birds motifs. Polished as a setting likened to a triangle put upside-down, it floats in the sky above the mountain with a caption "Phetchabun Province"







เพชรบูรณ์ พิษณุโลก  
สุโขทัย อุตรดิตถ์ ต



- Phetchabun ● Phitsanulok  
● Sukhothai ● Uttaradit ● Tak





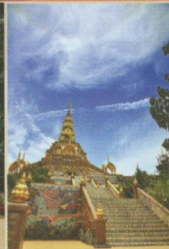


### Map of Muang Phetchabun

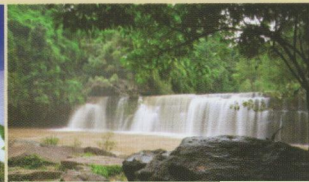
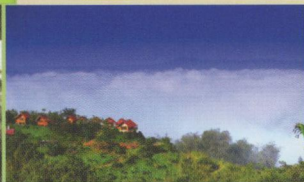
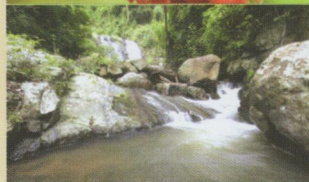




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## *History of Phetchabun*

Located in the lower north, Phetchabun is surrounded by green forests which feature a truly scenic landscape whether they be Khao Kho or Nam Nao National Park. Si Thep Historical Park, awarded Thailand Tourism Award in 2000 in the category of best historical ruins tourism, is one interesting historical site. Also of popularity are Wichian Buri roast chickens, Lom Sak Khanom Chin (noodle-like dish made from flour). The well-known fruits include sweet tamarind and yellow passion fruits. It was believed that Phetchabun was constructed during 2 epochs, the first of which was when Sukhothai or Phitsanulok was the capital, taking comparison from the city walls separated by the moats in the middle. The second epoch was during King Narai the Great's reign as there were evidences of citadels and walls built in bricks and laterites. Phetchabun was initially called "Phe-cha-bura" or "Phuenchapura", which means a city that is bountiful in crops. 346 km away from Bangkok, it is on average 114 meters above sea level. Its topography features pan-based lowland with most areas being steep from north to south. With the north being mountainous, the central flatland flanked by Phetchabun from the eastern and western sides, it has a major river, Pa Sak River, running through.

Surrounded by mountains, Phetchabun is freezing cold in winter, especially in Amphoe Nam Nao, Amphoe Khao Kho and Amphoe Lom Kao. The climate on top of the mountains is cold year-round. In summer and the rainy season, the temperature is from 20-24 degrees C. Summer starts in March till April. The rainy season is from May till October and winter is from November till February.





## *General Characteristic*

Called a city of sweet tamarind, Phetchabun has exotic landscape whose climate is cold in particular at Khao Kho, a place known as "Switzerland of Thailand". Phetchabun lies in the lower northern region of Thailand with layer of layer of mountains in the north and is surrounded by mountains in the east and west. These mountains include Khao Kho range and Nam Nao National Park, both of which are famous national attractions.

### **Location and Territory**

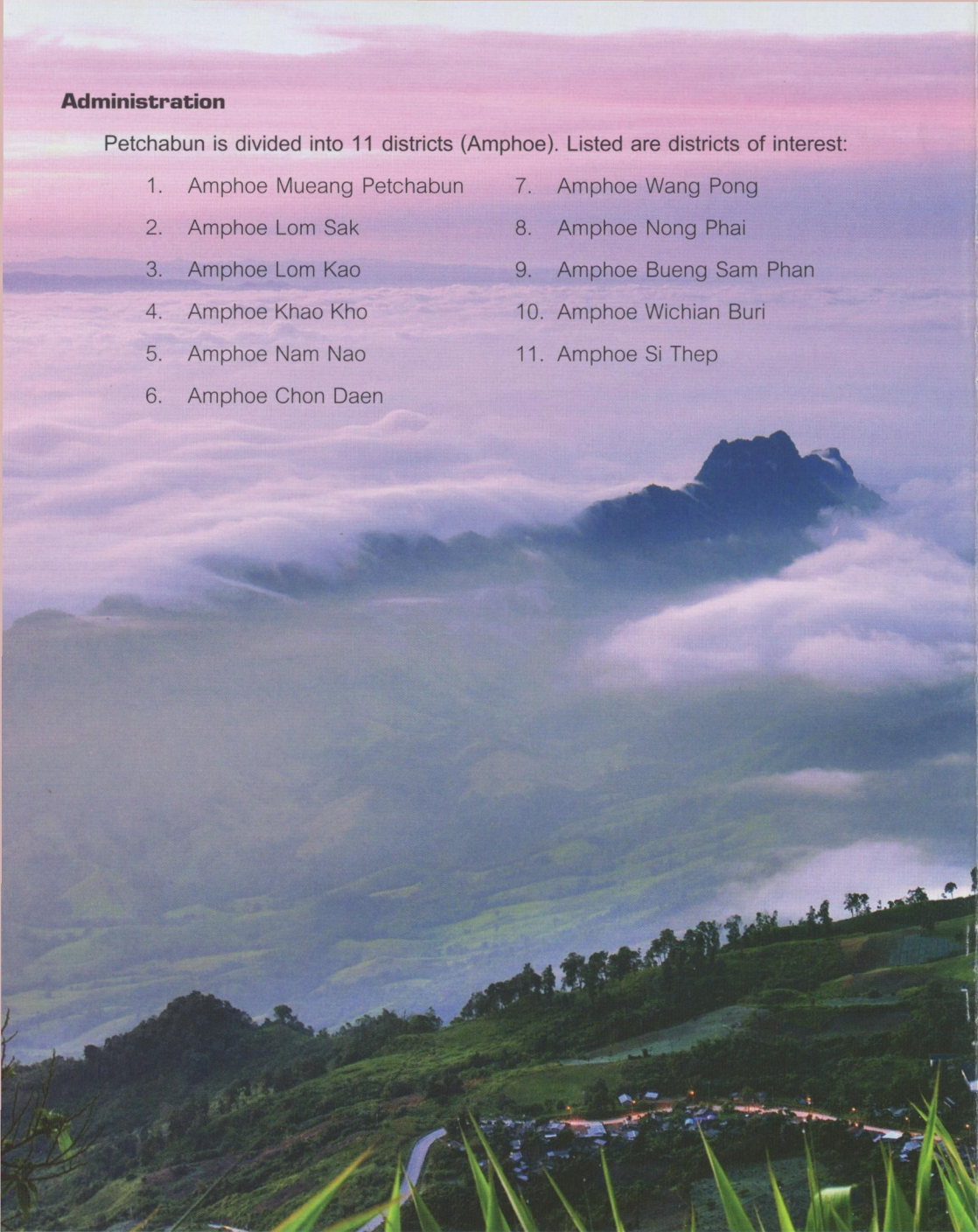
- To the north:      bordering Loei Province
- To the south:     bordering Lop Buri Province
- To the east:       bordering Khon Kaen and Chaiyaphom Provinces
- To the west:      bordering Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan and Pichit Provinces



## Administration

Petchabun is divided into 11 districts (Amphoe). Listed are districts of interest:

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Amphoe Mueang Petchabun | 7. Amphoe Wang Pong      |
| 2. Amphoe Lom Sak          | 8. Amphoe Nong Phai      |
| 3. Amphoe Lom Kao          | 9. Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan |
| 4. Amphoe Khao Kho         | 10. Amphoe Wichian Buri  |
| 5. Amphoe Nam Nao          | 11. Amphoe Si Thep       |
| 6. Amphoe Chon Daen        |                          |





## Getting there

### By car

1. From Bangkok, use Road 1 to Saraburi and continue till Phu Khae intersection at km 125. Turn right to Road 21 via Amphoe Chai Badan, Amphoe Si Thep, and Amphoe Wichian Buri for another 221 km till arriving Phetchabun. The overall distance is 346 km, taking 5 hours.

2. From Bangkok, use Road 1 (Phaholyothin Road) till Amphoe Wang Noi and continue to Road 32 via Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, Chai Nat to Nakhon Sawan. Follow Road 117 to Phitsanulok and continue on Road 12 (Phitsanulok-Lom Sak) passing through Khao Kho-Lom Sak to Phetchabun. The overall distance is 547 km.







### By bus

Air-conditioned busses Bangkok-Phetchabun-Lom Sak-Khao Kho route leave the Northern Bus Terminal (Mor Chit 2) on Bangkok's Kamphaeng Phet road daily. Journeys last approximately 8 hours.

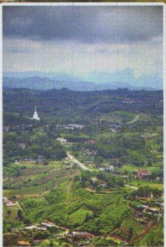
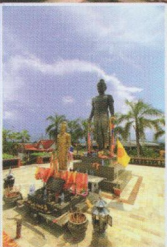
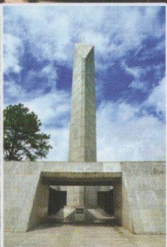
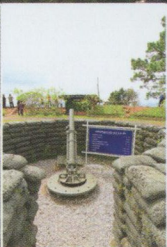
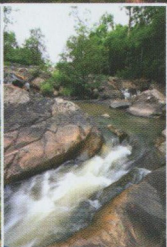
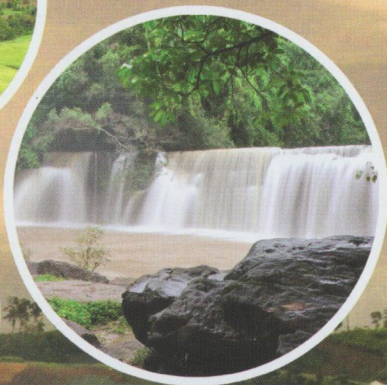
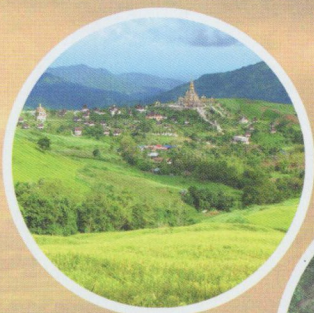
More information can be contacted at the Transport Co, Ltd at phone number 1490 or visit [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th), Petch Tour at phone number 0 2936 3230 or Phitsanulok Yan Yon Tour (Khao Kho) at phone number 0 2936 2924-5

#### Distance from AMPHOE Mueang Phetchabun to other districts

To Amphoe Lom Sak	44	km
To Amphoe Lom Kao	55	km
To Amphoe Wang Pong	70	km
To Amphoe Chon Daen	52	km
To Amphoe Nong Phai	16	km
To Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan	83	km
To Amphoe Si Thep	123	km
To Amphoe Wichian Buri	106	km
To Amphoe Nam Nao	140	km
To Amphoe Khao Kho	47	km



# Attractions... Phetchabun...







## Amphoe Mueang

### *City Pillar Shrine*

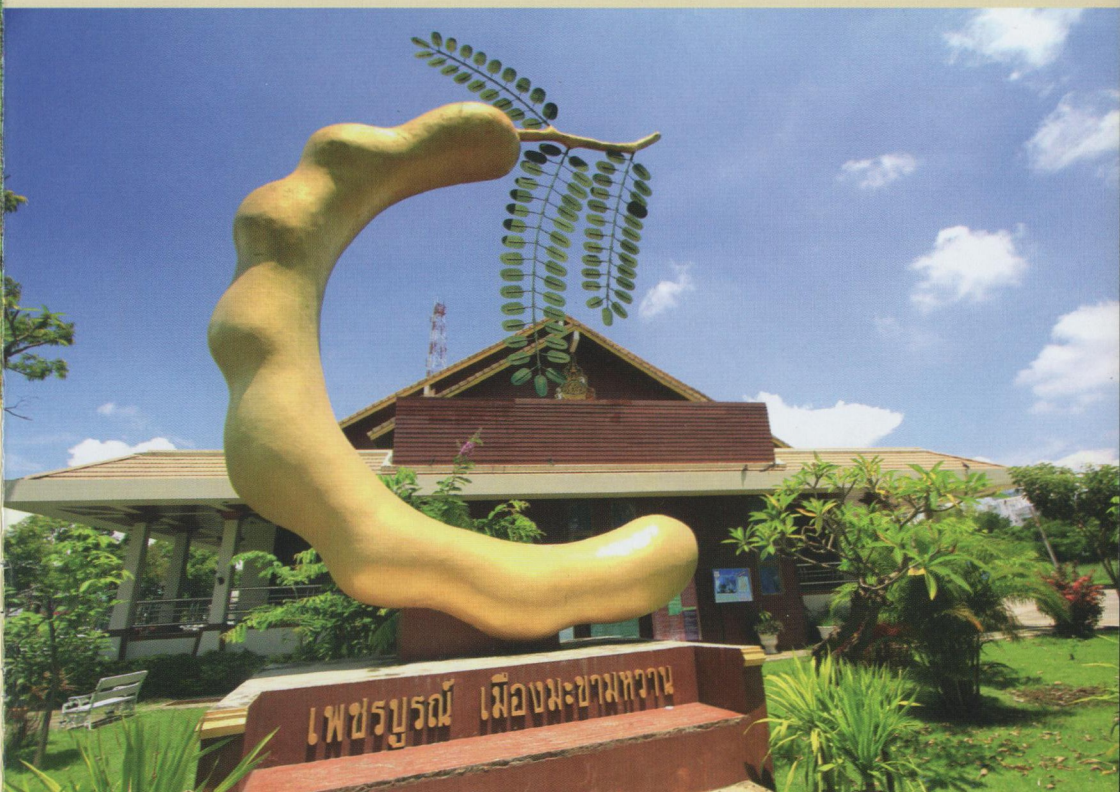
Considered the oldest such structure in Thailand, the shrine bears stone markers different from those belonging to other provinces most of which are made in wood. Brought over from the ancient town of Si Thep by H.R.H Prince Damrong Rajanubhab in 1904, the shrine is located in front of the city hall.





## *Nakhon Ban Cultural Center*

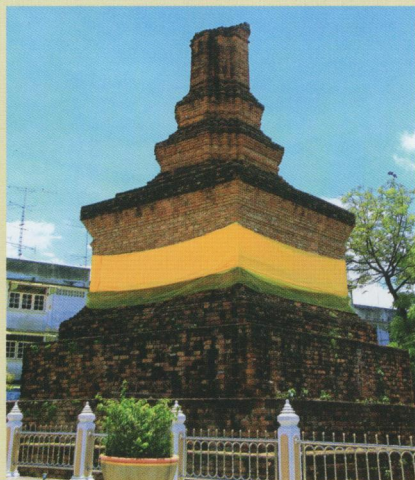
Located opposite the city pillar shrine, this cultural center was constructed in 2003 in token of "Nakhon Ban Phetchabun", following the then Field-Marshal Por Phiboonsongkram decreed between 1943-1945 that the capital be moved to Phetchabun and titled "Nakhon Ban Phetchabun". Outside the building is the huge crafted tamarind prominently shown while exhibitions of photographs and historical items on Phetchabun's background, history , traditional and cultural legacies are displayed inside the spacious auditorium.





### *Wat Mahathat*

Located on Nikon Bamrung Road downtown, the temple is the province's age-old national icon with Sukhothai-style cone-shaped chedi approximately 3 wah (approximately 6 meters) in height. H.R.H. Damrong Rajanubhab surmised that it was built since the Sukhothai period. The temple's assembly hall houses Luang Por Ngam, and the vihara houses Luang Por Phet.

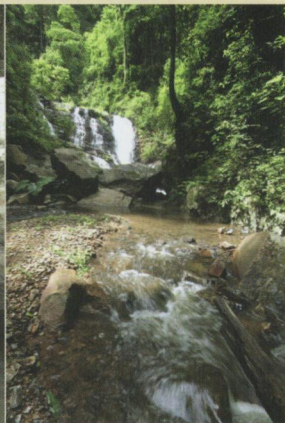
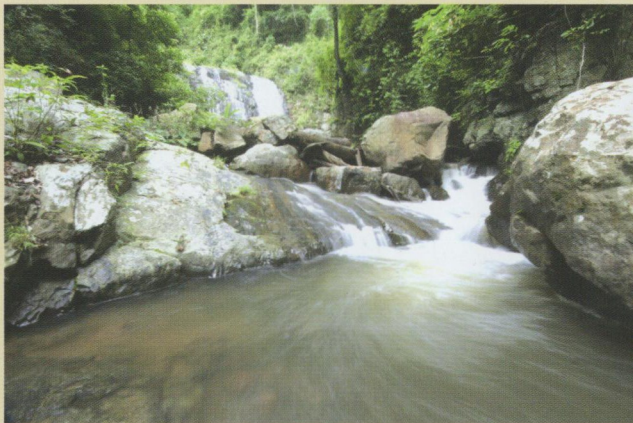


### *Wat Traiphum*

Located on Petcharat Road downtown, the temple houses "Phra Buddha Maha Dhammaracha" which is the province's iconic Buddha image. Cast in Lop Buri style, the Buddha image was found by villagers in front of Pa Sak River and invited to this temple. Later, this Buddha image vanished and was found right where it was first found. Taken as a tradition when Sat Thai festival comes round, the ritual of bathing of the Buddha image or Um Phra Dam Nam ceremony is held as propitious. This ceremony is annually done by the governor during Sat Thai festival (festival at the end of 10<sup>th</sup> lunar month) in the hope of abundance of food.







### *Tat Mok National Park*

37 km away from Phetchabun downtown, the park covers an area of 290 sq km, and contains lush forests along steep and complex mountains. It is also a source of water of Pa Sak River and Chi River, the same way as it is a buffer forest for three forest expanses, i.e. Nam Nao National Park, Phu Khiaw Wildlife Sanctuary and Ta Bor-Huai Yai Wildlife Sanctuary. It was announced a national park in 1998 and ranked 87th park.

### *Huai Pa Daeng Reservoir*

8 km away to the west from downtown on Road 2006, the reservoir is another pleasant relaxation spot which is a by-product of the dam building to block Huai Pa Daeng creek in Pa Lao sub-district. Surrounded by scenic mountains and impressive river, especially at sunrise and sunset, it is popular among people seeking recreation. Nearly the reservoir are eating places whose specialty include freshwater dishes like roast and fried fish.







## Amphoe Lom Sak

### *Nakhon Ban Phetchabun City Pillar*

Historically important, this city pillar was constructed in 1944 when Field Marshall Por moved the capital to Phetchabun. It is located at Bung Nam Tao sub-district in Amphoe Lom Sak. Currently it has been renovated to be Lom Sak's city pillar.





## *Por Khun Pha Mueang Memorial*

Located nearby Por Khun Pha Mueang intersection (where Roads 21 and 12 meet) at Ban Nam Khun, 3 km away from Amphoe Lom Sak. The statue was cast in metal posturing his right hand planting a sword in the ground and his left hand pointing down. A co-founder of Sukhothai dynasty around 1800 BE, Por Khun Pha Mueang (or Chao Mueang Rad) joined forces with his comrade- Por Khun Bang Klang Hao, chief of Bang Yang city, to battle against the Khmer army. It was him who promoted Por Khun Bang Klang Hao as a king reigning Sukhothai and proffered the title "Si Intharathit". The statue is a place of worship for the residents of Phetchabun and passers-by alike.





## *Than Thip Waterfall*

Located in Bung Nam Tao and Bung Kla sub-districts, this waterfall covers Khao Plok Lon and Khao Pa Kor-Wang Chomphu national forest reserves. Also it is a source of water for Pa Sak River.







## Amphoe Khao Kho

### *Khao Kho Palace*

Situated on Khao Ya Hill at Moo 1 Sador Pong sub-district, it is on Khao Kho's highest peak. It was constructed to accommodate His Majesty the King on the occasion when he inaugurated the Khao Kho Sacrificer Memorial in February 1984, as well as overseeing other royally initiated projects and visiting his subjects in nearby provinces.





### *Khanchana Pisek Buddhist Relics*

Located on Khao Kho close to Khao Kho International Library at Ban Kong Niam, Moo 4, Khao Kho sub-district, the place houses the Buddha relics brought over from Sri Lanka at the top of its chedi. A mixture of Sukhothai-, Ayutthaya- and Ratanakosin architectures, this chedi was built in respect of the King's 50 years ascension on the throne.

### *Than Itti Weaponry Museum*

It is located on Khao Kho a little away from km 28 on Road 2196, turning right to Road 2323 for 3 km. An excellent view point, it used to be a vital strategic base. Nowadays it is a weaponry museum displaying cannons, remains of tanks used in battles on Khao Kho. A lecture auditorium is open to guided group visitors. Admission fee is 10 baht.



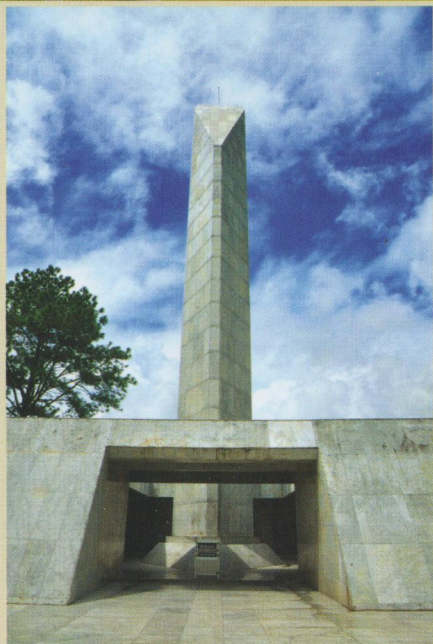




### *Khao Kho Sacrificer Memorial*

1 km away from Than Itti Weaponry Museum, it was constructed to extol heroic deeds by civilians, soldiers, policemen who sacrificed their lives in the battles between 1968- 1982. Crafted in marbles 24 meters high, it has its inner walls recorded with the related history and names of sacrificers.

To get there, use Road 2196 till km 28, turn right to Road 2323 about 3 km. The overall distance is 31 km.



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### *B.N. Farm*

Khao Kho's famous agrotouristic spot, B.N. Farm possesses a pleasant landscape and grows cold-climate crops and flowers. It covers an area of over 1,000 rai with cold weather year-round. Getting there is by using Road 12 Phitsanulok-Lomsak at km 100 at Ban Camp Son, and turning to Road 2196 for 3 km. A road sign to the farm is visible ahead and continue to the right another 3 km. The farm is open daily to the public. More information can be obtained at phone number 0 5675 0419.

### *Si Dit Waterfall*

A huge stone-shelved waterfall whose flow is available year-round, this waterfall used to be a stronghold belonging to the communist insurgents. One of interesting spots is waterfall-generated rice-husking mortar, created by the insurgents.

To access the fall, use Road 2196 till km 17, and continue to Road 2325 for another 10 km and turn right at the intersection.







### *Khao Kho International Library*

Located at Moo 4 on Khao Kho at Ban Kong Niam, Khao Kho sub-district, it is a big library in the shape of a diamond turned upside down. Made up of reflective glasses, it contains both Thai and foreign languages books.



To arrive there, follow Road 2196 for 2 km till seeing the sign to the library, and turn right for another 500 meters.

### *Khek Noi Hill Tribe Village*

To get there, use Road 12, and turn left at km 92-93. At this village, one can appreciate a simulation of Hmong hill tribe's ways of living. On display are cultural performance and shopping spree of Hmong products as well as motif embroidered clothes and farm vegetables. It is open every Saturdays and Sundays. Admission fee is 10 baht. More information can be obtained at Khek Noi local administration organization (SAO) at phone number 0 7839 2880.





### *Thung Salaeng Luang National Park*

Located at Nong Mae Na sub-district 6 km away from the park office to Phitsanulok, the park boasts of a must-see attraction like natural pinery forest and savannah where landscape and flowering plants are exquisite, especially at the end of winter. The park is most suitable for nature trekking, overnight camping, mountain bicycling.

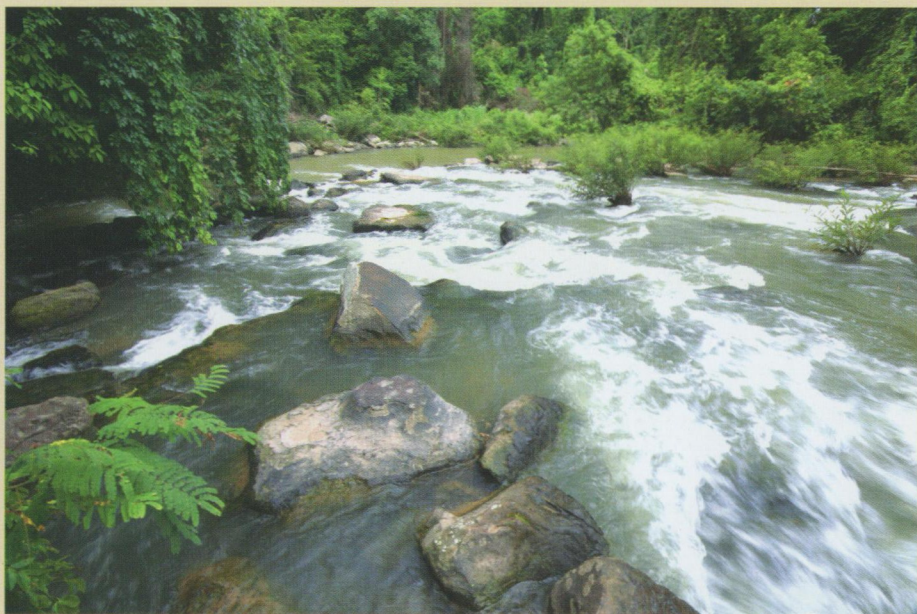
#### **Places of interest in the park include:**

**Thung Salaeng Luang** In savannah and pinery mixture, Thung Salaeng Luang is located in front of the park's watch unit with vast open space visible all over the place.

**Thung Nang Phaya** 4 km away from Nong Mae Na Watch Unit, Thung Nang Phaya is a savannah surrounded by pinery, primary forest and dry dipterocarp forest. Camping tents are available at the pinery.



**Khaeng Wang Nam Yen** 7 km away from Nong Mae Na Watch Unit, Khaeng Wang Nam Yen comprises huge stone rapids hundreds of meters long. It is a vast deep pool where freshwater jellyfish were discovered. Butterflies are also a delightful sight.



**Thung Non Son** Savannah and pinyon forest mixed, Thung Non Son is 32 km away from Nong Mae Na Watch Unit where accommodation is also available. More information can be contacted at Thung Salaeng Luang National Park at phone number 0 5526 8019 or visit [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

**Getting there can be accessible via 2 routes:**

- **Route 1:** use Road 21 to Amphoe Lom Sak for about 13 km. At Ban Na Ngua, turn left and continue on Road 2258 up Khao Kho hill passing through Ban Sadoh Pong, Khao Kho Palace and follow straight till Ban Than Tawan on the right for another 4 km.
- **Route 2:** from Phitsanulok, use Road 12 Phitsanulok-Lom Sak approximately 100 km, and turn right to Khao Kho passing through Khao Kho district office. At Ban



Sadok Pong, and turn right to Road 2258 via Khao Kho Palace and follow straight another 4 km to Ban Than Tawan.


### *Khaeng Bangrachan*

Located at Moo 6 Ban Nong Mae Na, it is an ecotouristic spot which provides boat paddling, forest trekking, searching for jellyfish in dry season from March to May.

Getting there: From Phetchabun, use Road 21 (Lom Sak-Saraburi) leading to Amphoe Lom Sak. At Na Ngua intersection (approximately at km 238), turn left to an uphill route to Amphoe Khao Kho on Road 2258 passing through Sador Pong intersection to Nong Mae Na. The overall distance is 30 km. more information can be contacted at Forest Lovers Community in Nong Mae Na-Khun Sompong Tumcome at phone number 08 1046 2166, Khun Adisak Phonprasert at phone number 08 4813 7638 or Khun Mana Meesuk at phone number 08 7198 6488.



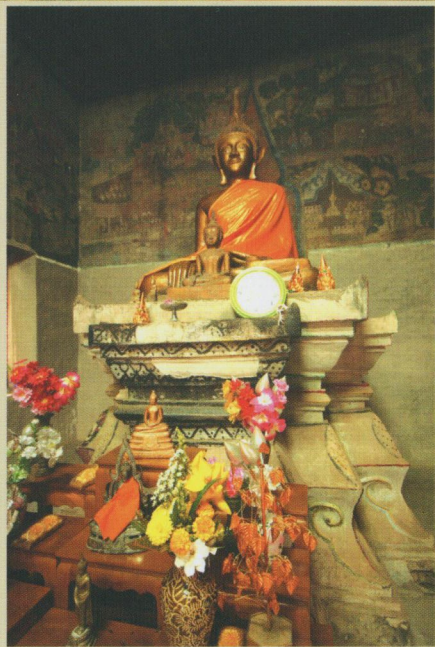




## Amphoe Lom Kao

### *Wat Si Mongkhon*

An old temple built during late Ayutthaya, this temple has its inner walls painted with the story of Buddha's ten lives. It was surmised that these paintings were done in late Ayutthaya period, using tempera-cum-glue techniques. Apart from describing the Buddha's ten lives, they also reflect Phetchabun's socio nature and ways of living in older days such as marine trades with foreigners from Portugal and China. This can be so assumed as the paintings bore drawings of people wearing western dresses.







### *Phu Tab Berk*

Located at Ban Tab Berk in Wang Ban sub-district, 40 km away from Amphoe Lom Sak on the route Lom Kao to Phu Hin Rong Kla, it is in other words 90 km from Phetchabun downtown. 1,768 meters above sea level, Phu Tab Berk represents Phetchabun's highest point with stunning landscape full of mountains where the climate is cool all year round. When the rainy season's end meets the winter's beginning, plantations of cabbages on both sides of the road are but a treat for the eyes. Between December and January Japanese cherry trees or wild Himalayan cherries go pink and blossom all over the mountain. View points, accommodation and tents, and eating places are available there.



Getting there: From Phetchabun, travel by Road 21 for 40 km till Lom Sak intersection, continue straight on Road 203 for another 13 km till seeing the sign leading to Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park. Follow Road 2011 and Road 2331 for another 40 km till arriving at the customs station. Continue for 6 km on the right turn to Moo Ban Tub Berk. The route from Lom Kao to Phu Tab Berk is rather steep and winding, it is recommended that careful driving be practiced. Busses have difficulty climbing uphill. Car-or van-driven passengers should pay utmost heed. Another route accessible to Phu Tab Berk is via Amphoe Nakhon Chai in Phitsanulok which passes through Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park. Continue some 24 km to arrive the place. Further driving will meet the route leading down to Amphoe Lom Kao.







## Amphoe Nam Nao

### *Nam Nao National Park*

Phetchabun's most imposing natural attraction, Nam Nao National Park is a source of various forests: primary forest, dry dipterocarp forest, and pinery mixed deciduous forest and pinery forest, the latter of which is one of Thailand's most outstanding and daintiest. In addition, the park embraces a number of diverse tourist spots such as forests, mountains, cave, waterfalls and nature trails. Forest trekking and bird and butterfly watching are possible all year round.

Covering an area of 966 sq km or 603,750 rai, the park spreads in Amphoe Lom Sak, Amphoe Lom Khao, Amphoe Nam Nao and part of Chaiyaphum's Amphoe Khon San. Founded in 1972, it was then a battle zone between the authorities and the communist insurgents till 1981 when the battle was over.



When the rainy season's end meets winter's beginning, visitors are able to witness a phenomenon called "forest changing hue" as the foliage changes its colors from red to yellow to orange, thus emanating diverse enthralling coloring.

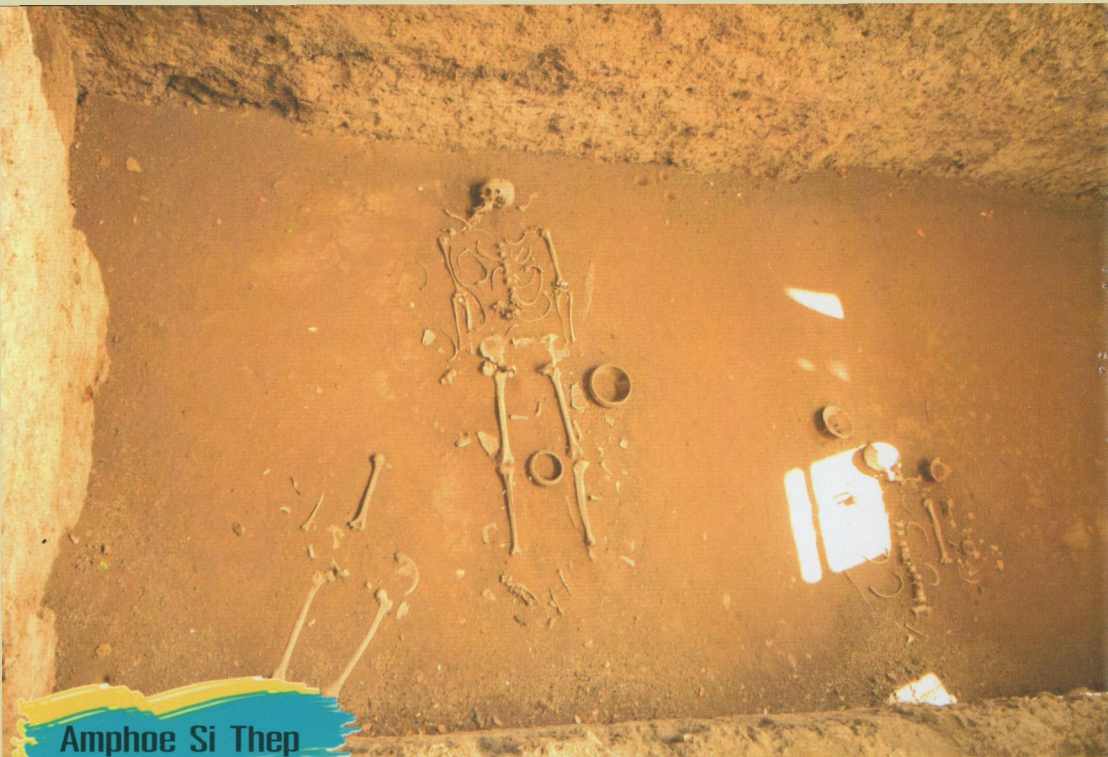
Nam Nao National Park features a lot of tourist attractions, interesting ones of which include Ban Paek pinery park, Phu Kum Khao pinery, Pha Hong Cave, Heo Sai and Sai Thong Waterfalls, That Phran Chit Waterfall, Phu Pha Chit (or Phu Dan E Pong), Kong Cliffs and Tham Yai Nam Nao Cave.

Accommodation and tents for rents are available at phone number 0 5672 9002 or visit [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

The park office is situated at km 50 on Road 12 Lom Sak-Chum Pae. From Phetchabun, use Road 21 Phetchabun-Lom Sak about 39 km till Lom Sak intersection, then turn right to Road 12 at km 50, and continue on the left turn another 1.5 km to reach the park office.







## Amphoe Si Thep

### *Si Thep Historical Park*

Seemingly a city gate to welcome visitors to Phetchabun, Si Thep was built when the Khmer kingdom was in glory, presumably over 1,000 years old. Architectural, art and cultural evidences lead to the belief that it thrived during 11<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> BE. It was a land of legend, a flourishing mega city like "Dong Si Mahapho city" in Prachin Buri Province.

The archaeological discovery in 1988 found traces of man in late pre-historic period at Si Thep city. The excavated bones were buried 4 meters deep in the ground, wherewith evidencing an influx sociohabitation in late pre-historic period prior to developing into a city. Later, more historical sites were revealed such as Ban Nong Daeng historical ruins at Sa Kuad sub-district, Ban Nong Moo historical ruins near Samor Rat Hill. Appliances, decorative items, polished stones and metals have been found now and then.

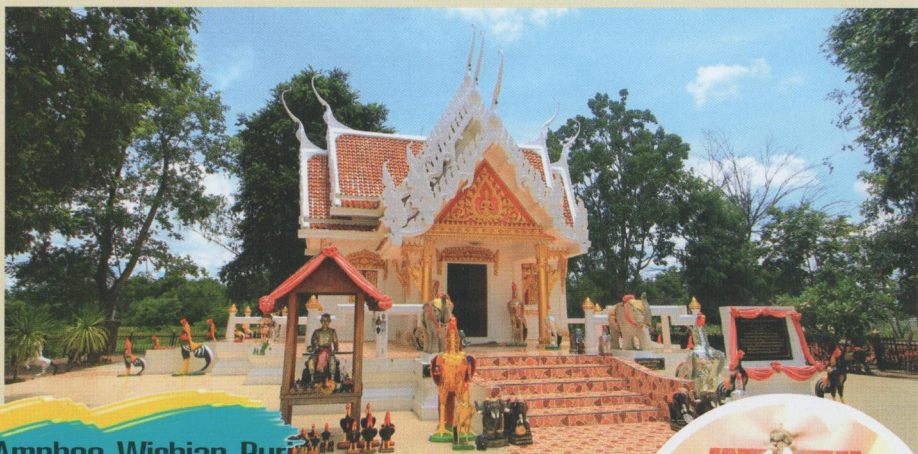


The park covers an area of 2,889 rai surrounded by ditches and ramparts which halved the city as inner part and outer part. Historical ruins and important places scattered all over the place like Chao Por Si Thep Shirne, Klang Nai Mountain, Song Phi Nong Pagoda, archaeological excavation pits and Stone of the Wheels of Dhamma.

Getting there: Si Thep is 130 km away from Phetchabun on Road 21 Saraburi –Lom Sak till km 102, turn to Road 2211 for another 9 km and a sign indicating the entrance to Si Thep National Park is on the right hand side.







## Amphoe Wichian Buri

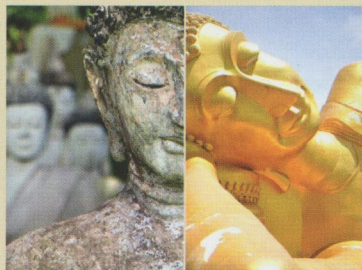
### *King Naresuan the Great Shrine*

Located at Tha Rong sub-district 8 km away on Road 21 to Wichian Buri, the shrine houses the statue of King Naresuan the Great. The residents joined forces in erecting the shrine in remembrance of his troop advancing to battle against the Khmer army at Wichian Buri.



### *Wat Wichian Bamrung*

Located at Tha Rong sub-district, it is accessible by Road 21, taking a turn at the intersection to Amphoe Wichian Buri for 7 km and turning to the left nearby the district office for another 200 meters. One of the oldest temples, this temple houses a big reclining Buddha image in the open air, considered to be Phetchabun's biggest reclining Buddha image.





# Fairs and Festivals







### *Um Phra Dam Nam Festival*

During Sat Thai festival (festival at the end of 10<sup>th</sup> lunar month) there is a procession of Phra Buddha Maha Dhammaracha which is the province's iconic Buddha image. Cast in Lop Buri style, the Buddha image was found by villagers in front of Pa Sak River in front of Wat Traiphum and invited it inside the temple.

Later, this Buddha image vanished and was found right where it was first found. Taken as a tradition when Sat Thai festival comes round, the ritual of bathing of the Buddha image or Um Phra Dam Nam ceremony is paraded around the city till Wat Traiphum. Afterwards the governor will do on behalf of the residents the bathing of the Buddha in four directions as propitious signs. The ceremony is carried out annually on the waning moon day of 10<sup>th</sup> lunar month.







### *Sweet Tamarind Fair and Phetchabun Red Cross Fair*

Phetchabun's famous cash crop, sweet tamarinds truly represent it as "city of sweet tamarinds". Sweet in taste, they are prolific between January-February. As a result, a Sweet Tamarind Fair in conjunction with the provincial Red Cross Fair are held annually at the end of January. The fair includes sweet tamarind contest, cultural performance and other entertainments.

### *Seng Klong Long Com Fai paying respect to Por Khun Pha Mueang*

Seng Klong is Lom Sak's indigenous tradition where people join in long single-head drum and two-faced drum beating competition, with the winner bestowed to the drummer who beats the fairest. This tradition is long treasured. As for "Long Com (lantern floating)", it is so done to pay respect to celestial beings, normally practiced at the Buddhist Lent.

Besides, other local activities are performed. Of no less importance is a local dish called "Pha Khao Yong". The celebration is held at the Por Khun Pha Mueang Plaza.





# Accommodations



Place	Phone number	Price
<b>Amphoe Mueang</b>		
Kosit Hill	0 5674 3642-5, 0 5672 2371-2	1,200-3,600
Chor Intanin	0 5673 7060	350-500
Sunshine	0 5656 0509, 0 1888-5206	1,500-2,000
Sawasdi Bungalow	0 5672 1850, 0 5672 1377	200-600
Burapha	0 5671 1155-9	280-1,530
Petchabun Plaza	0 5672 5345	250-350
Petchabun Hotel	0 5671 1384	120-300
Petch Hotel	0 5671 1275	180-320
Rim Doi Resort	0 5656 0183, 08 9969 8151	500-3,500
Siam	0 5671 1301	210-450
Home Land Resort	0 5674 1400	400-450
<b>Amphoe Khao Kho</b>		
Kularb Doi Resort	0 9270 3678, 0 6910 9976	1,000
Kaset Thi Sung	0 5672 0356, 08 1373 0951	600
Khao Kho Khao Kho Coffee Farm	0 5672 8106	700
Khao Kho Resort	0 5675 0071-3	450-500
Khao Kho Lodge	0 5672 8100-1, 08 1227 1965	400-1,200
Khao Kho Valley	0 5672 6831-3	1,000-14,000
Khao Kho Golden	08 5052 2326, 08 1457 1013	1,000-2,500
Khao Kho Tale Phu	0 5675 0061-2	700-3,000
Khao Kho Tale Mok	08 18886927	500-6,000
Khao Kho Highland	0 5675 0471, 0 5675 0495	1,700-2,800

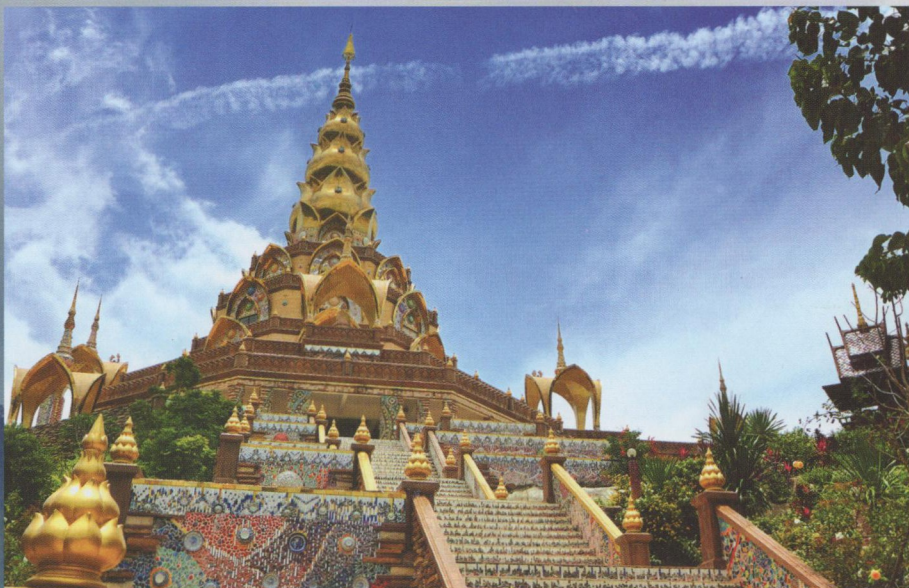


Place	Phone number	Price
Resort Kho Pura Resort	0 5675 0373	1,200-4,000
Chintana Lodge	0 5672 8141, 08 6217 8469	800-1,200
Chuanchom Resort	0 5670 2255, 0 5671 8255	1,000-4,200
Doi Khao Kla Resort	08 1785 7638, 08 1688 5440	2,000-3,000
The Imperial	0 5675 0056-60	3,500-14,124
Phukaew Hill Tassana House	08 9858 2011	1,500-4,000
Niyom City Hall Resort	08 6736 2715, 08 6675 3218	1,200-2,400
Nai Sai Mok	08 1616 6482, 08 1699 6748	2,000-3,500
Ban Chueng Pha	0 5675 0174	1,200-1,500
Ban Nin Suwan	-	500-3,000
Ban Bunprakong	08 1953 4169, 08 6201 2718	700-3,000
Ban Puang Petch	0 5670 2073, 08 7045 8085	1,500-4,000
Cavalry Rest house	0 5672 8116	500-2,000
Tahan Ma Rest house		
Ban Puk Phu Phan	08 6006 0812	1,000-2,000
International Library	08 9048 5412, 0 5672 8143	
Rest House at Khao Kho		
Ban Phu Nao	0 2573 3869, 08 9127 9573	3,000-7,000
Ban Ratchada	08 6936 1845	800-2,500
Ban Rai Benchaphon	08 1856 9286, 0 5672 8274	1,500-5,000
Ban Rai Plai Doi	08 9409 6063, 08 1944 4212	600
Ban Suan Mok	08 1707 1077, 08 9644 3233	1,000-3,000
Prai Pha Garden Hill	08 6927 7165	500-3,000
Plai Pha Resort	0 5674 4191, 0 5674 4355	300
Piam Suk Swiss Hill	08 9920 3847	900-5,000
Porn Sawan Resort	0 5672 8270	1,500-2,000
Forest Hill 1	0 5675 0041	1,000-6,000
Forest Hill 2	0 5681 0700, 08 9461 4439	1,700-2,000
Phu Kaew Resort	0 5675 0053	2,500-20,000
Phu Kham Resort	0 5675 0470	1,400-3,500
Phu Por Bot	08 1674 8446, 08 1785 6507	1,000-3,000
Phu Pha Sai Resort	0 5675 0220, 08 1818 8506	1,000-4,500
Phu Akat	08 1886 7043	500-2,000
Methanidol Khao Kho	0 5675 0505	1,500-9,000
Mountain Park Golf	0 5675 0445-7	1,000-4,500
Ratana Homestay	08 1379 6520, 08 1045 7582	2,500



Place	Phone number	Price
Followers Rest House	0 5672 1934-6 - 3120 , 0 5672 2011	300
Rai Chanram Resort	0 5672 8050-1	350-2,500
Rai Ratana Resort	08 9958 2994, 08 1886 7957	800-1,500
Rai Nutchom Resort	0 5670 2302, 08 9563 7523	2,000- 3,000
Rai Wan Yen	0 5672 8162	1,000
Rai Issara	0 5672 6847	500-4,000
Lakeside New Suwan	08 6589 2413	450-1,800
Wallapa Resort	08 9409 6063, 08 5217 7166	1,200-2,500
Saen Phu Resort	08 9272 2208	500-1,600
<b>Amphoe Lom Sak</b>		
Natthirat Grand	0 5674 5021-8	800-3,000
Nakhon Inn	0 5672 1693-4	250-350
PP	0 5670 1532, 0 5670 1545	150-250
Moradok Doi	08 6734 5051, 08 1605 2449	600-3,500
Rai Phu Phan Homestay	08 6570 9107	600-1,800
Wanida House	0 5670 9849	200-350
Sawang	0 5670 2545	300-450
Phu Tab Berk View Point	0 5670 9303	200 (tent)
Local Administration	0 5674 7532	800
Rest House at Wang Ban		
Public Health Station	08 1037 3368	700-1,200
Rest House		
Phu Hin View Resort	0 5682 8864, 0 2278 0070	1,000-4,500
Lom Kao Swiss Hill	08 1227-4078	900
Ang Sila Garden Hill	0 5670 9645	400-1,400
<b>Amphoe Nam Nao</b>		
Ban Nam Nao	0 5677 9025	800
Rai Sin Ting	0 5671 8229	500 (tent)
Nam Nao National Park	0 2561 4292 ต่อ 724-5,	1,000-3,500
<b>Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan</b>		
Chang Thong	0 5673 1634, 0 5673 1874	180-280
Petchabun Garden Hill	0 5673 1282, 0 5679 1607	1,100
Petch Siam	0 5673 1046. 0 5673 2704	200-350
<b>Amphoe Wichian Buri</b>		
Piyamit	0 5679 1031, 08 1531 2714	200-500
Mitsali	0 5679 1178-9	100-400





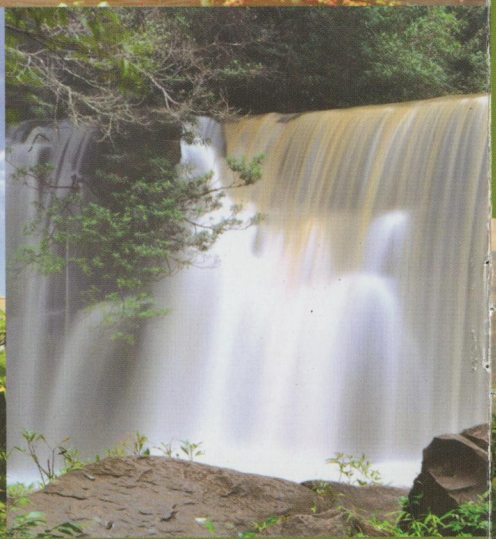
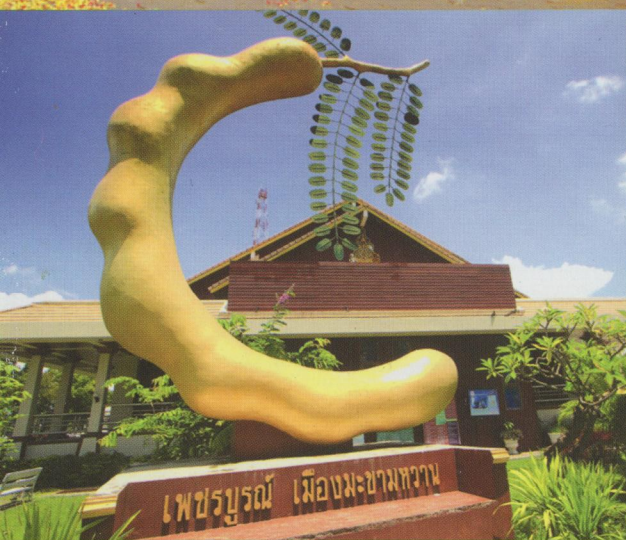
## *Important Phone Numbers*

Phetchabun Provincial Office	0 5672 9753-6
Public Administration	0 5672 1733
Phetchabun Provincial Police Station	0 5672 2065
Phetchabun Hospital	0 5671 2235-9
Phetcharat Hospital	0 5672 0680-4
Mueang Phetchabun Hospital	0 5674 8030-40
Bus Terminal (Amphoe Mueang)	0 5672 1581

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... City of sweet tamarinds, Nam Nao National Park, Ancient Si Thep,  
memorial Khao Kho, City of Por Khun Pha Mueang ...